IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

THE NEWS BY THE HIBERNIAN.

British Opinion of the Naval Battle in Hampton Roads.

A Victory Claimed for the Merrimac.

The Revolution in Marine War Commenced. .

THE MONSTER IRON-CLAD NAVY OF FRANCE.

Situation of the Davis Embassy in London.

George Peabody's Donation to the Poer or the British Metropolis.

THE SILK TRADE OF FRANCE.

GARIBALDI TO THE PRIESTS OF ITALY.

yes:erday evening from cortiand. The journals are dated to the 27th of March, and contain the following impornt and interesting details of our telegraphic report published in the HERALD vesterday morning:-

Fearing jest the insurrection in Greece should spread to the Leniau Islands, the English government has ordered two or three ships of war to proceed to Cerfu from Malta. Turke, has also ordered a body of troops to the Greek

A mystery still hangs over the real state of the "sur-rection in Greeo. To clear it up and discover the respec-tive chances of the two parties, the French gover, ment intends sending two officers of the Staff to the score of

ne in its city article:-

is the meating of the British American Land Company lay the report and accounts were adopted. The sales and have inc eased during the past year, and have meade at an improved average price per acre. It explains that had it not been for the breaking out be civil war in the United States the results would be been even better than those exhibited. On behalf the directors it was, however, intimated that the extistion is entertained of a mich more satisfactory nige whortly in the assect of Canadian affairs through only in the director of the things of the mother country and response made from this side.

"a correspondent of the London Post, writing

It is believed that the Mexican difficulty will be ar-anged without any fighting, if the negotiations com-mented are as sincere as expected.

A descatch from Rome announces the departure of M. de Lavalette, the French Minister. According to the reports the Pape combained, in his last interview with the amb issaelor, of the note insert i in the Monitory the object of which was to prevent the French bishops from ging to Rome, whither they had been convoked by the head of the church. M. de Lavalotte, it is said, as sured the Pore that the Invertal government only up-beld the rights which the concordat allowed them, and he respect? By hatted that it would be well if his Holmess would direct the French clergy to pay somewhat more obselfence to the government of France. But the hint does not a uppar to have been taken. In the meantimable bishops continue to leave for Rome. Those of Avignon and Figure are especially mentioned as about to depart immediately.

TITES OCINION OF THE PIGHT BETWEEN THE MERKI-MAC AND MONITOR—ALL PRAISE TO THE EEEL BY-CAMBE AND STRING OF THE UNION VESSEL— CO PUSION AND VISTAKES OF THE LONDON JOUR

party less versed in naval factics and enstruction Though for a long time there has been mention of the Merchant in the Southern apers, we were not trajured for the achievements in the sames river. The Confederate frigate seems to have gained an easy victory evener worker worker and promote. The accounts of the action are rather vague, but it appears that she disabled the funiborians and the Congress in a very abort time, folding in the most complete manner the expectations that have been formed concerning iron-placed vessels. She recoived the bradeides of two of her opponents at one hundred had been and without sustaining any damage. She there are into the Cumber and with her iron prow and laid open be sties. Thus, both in defence and stack the Merchant has realized the calculations of Formeson constructors. It must now be looked upon as proved that wo ion vessels go to sure and speedy defeat whitever they venture into action against a troupland adversary. These who object to iron sides that they are not invanceable, inasmic as a however strong the ship may be caused can be constructed powerful enough to prece it, must, we think, abanden their too capillus criticism. We see in the Merimae that a cessel can be made practically developmentalle seen to the heavy agent gens which are at any cent in us. Moding now remains for our Admirelly but to the interface the board machine of our remembers the Confederate frigate. The only real opponent which the Merimae found was another iron placed, and to concern that the brilling of wooden reasels, and to concern that the brilling of wooden reasels, and to concern that the brilling of wooden reasels, and to concern that the brilling of wooden reasels, and to concern that the trained was another iron placed frigate. The only real opponent which the precise of the wood for this yeared, it is possible that the Merchand signature of the wood for this persent which the principle before constructing any more of our own on the plan air ady adorted.

The egriphment of the Merchand

was to be in the in one hundred are shed at a consecutor was to be in the in one hundred are shed at a consecutor of the feet consecutor of the secutor of the feet case. The area of the consecutor of the secutor of the feet case. The area of the consecutor of the secutor of t

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peen constructors. It must now be booked myon as proved that we in a water or to make and upon a provent that we in water or to make and the part of the water able. Inserted water that they are not investigated with the part of the water able. Inserted water that they are not investigated with the part of the water and the part of the water than the constructed powerful enough to prove it, mind as the constructed powerful enough to prove it, mind as the constructed powerful enough to prove it, in mind a water of the water proves it is not the part of the water proves it is not the part of the water proves it is not the part of the water proves it is not the part of the water proves it is not the part of the water proves it is not the part of the water proves it is not the part of the water proves it is not the part of the part of the population whose territory is inwided, the great of the part of the population whose territory is inwided, the great of the part of the part of the part of the population whose territory is inwided, the great of the part of the part of the population whose territory is inwided, the great of the part of the part

THE AMBASSADORBHIP DWINDLED INTO A COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

TO THE ENTIRE OF THE LONDOR THESE.

Perceiving from your advertising columns that an erroneous impression is likely to be produced by persons who have no official connection with the Confederate sovernment, I feel it my duty, as the commercial agent of the Confederate States at London, formally appointed and commissioned by the Department of State at Richman and, to inform you that all other persons whatever as unning to act in this capacity de so without authority or commission from the Confederate government. While the half errepulsating avoid over the appearance of correcting contains from the long as ne afficial relations exist be timeen her Majeny's government and that which I represent, I shall always he ready to place at the disposal of all who have dealings with the Confederate States commercial Agent at London.

Lam, sir, very respectfully, your obsciliont servant, then is the states States Commercial Agent at London.

Confederate States Commercial Agent at London. 31 Sunt stant. S. W., March 26.

The Peabody Donation to British Poor.

Front AND THE REPLY.

[From the London Times, March 26.]

The following correspondence has been forwarded to us for publication:—

FORD AND THE REPLY.

The following correspondence has been forwarded to us for publication.—

Lordon, March 12, 1862.

Gratikes.—In reference to the intention which it is the object of this letter to communicate, I am desirous to explain that from a comparatively early period of my commercial life I had resolved in my own mind their should my labors be blessed with success, I would devote a portion of the property thus acquired to promote the intellectual, morel, and physical welfare and comfort of my fellow men, wherever, from circumstances or location, their cleims upon me would be the strongest.

A kind Providence has continued me in prosperity, and consequently, in furtherance of my resolution, I, in the year 1852, founded an institute and library, for the benefit of the people of the place of my birth, in the town of Banwors, in the State of Massachusetts, the result of which has proved in every respect most beneficial to the locality and gratifying to myself.

After an absence of twenty years I visited my native and in 1857, and founded, in the city of Beltimore, in the State of Maryland (where more than twenty years of my bonisses life had been passed), an institute, upon a much more extended scale, devoted to science and the arts, with a free library, coinciding with the character of the institution. The corner stone was laid in 1858, and the building is now completed, but its dedication habeen postponed in consequence of the unhappy sectional differences at prosent prevailing in the United States.

It is now twenty-five years since I commenced my residence and business in London as a stranger; but I did not long feel myself a "stranger" or in a "stranger" or in a "stranger" or in a "stranger in a surranger i

P.; Sir James Emerson Tennent, K.C.S., L.L.C., &c., London; C. M. Lampson, J. S. Mergan, London.

METLY OF THE TRUSTISM.

Six—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th Inst., apprising us of your munificent tempore, faition of the sum of £150,000 towards ameliorating the condition of the poor of London, and intimating your wish that we should act in the capacity of trustees for the application of this fund.

Whother we ensider the purity of the motive, the magnitude of the gift, or the discrimination displayed in selecting the surposes to which it is to be applied, we cannot but resident it is for the nation to appreciate rather than for a few individuals to express their gratitude for an act of beneficence which has few (if any) parallels in modern times.

For consolves we are deeply conscious of the honor implied by the confidence you have reposed in us as the administrators as a quardams of your bounty, and it only remains for us to acture you of the sentenceton with which we shall address ourselves to the discharge of its duries to soon a tup precise nature is sufficiently defined and the arrangements for its administration satisfactorily organized. Ever faithfully years, [IARLES FRANCE; ADAMS.]

STANLEY.

J. EMERSON TENNENT.

STANLEY.
J. EMERSON TENNENT,
C. M. LAMISON.
J. S. MORCAN. To GRONGE PRINCEY, Esq., London.

CAPTURE OF THE STEAMSHIP LABUAN BY THE in the House of Commons, on the 24th of March, Mr. Greenry asked the Under Sortiary of State Rr. Foreign affairs if the attention of the government and been called to the reported capture, in Marican waters, of the British years! Jabuan, laden with cotton, by a cruiser of the

vessel fabuna, laden with cotten, by a cruiser of the United States.

Ar. Layard said the attention of her Majosty's government had been called to the capture of a vessel laden with cotten in Mexican waiers. The circumstances of the case had been brought under the notice of Lord Lyons, who made a communication to Mr. Saward. He was unable to state to the Heone what the result of that communication to the saward of the

The Silk Trade of France

The Silk Trade of France.

ALTENSIVE ORDERS IND. THE UNITED STATES.

(Paris (Name 2) correspondence of London Times]

The Commerce Sericele of Valence states that the silk trade continues to be in the same satisfactory state as during the preceding week. A considerable amount of business has been done, and according as holders of silk increased their demands buyers accepted their terms. Raw silk of the first quality was sold at the last market of Romans at 60f. the kilogramme. Inferior quality varied from 50f. to 50f. At Valence spun silk, No. 1; is frum at from 50f. to 70f. No. 2, 58f. to 62f. This rise is attributed to revived speculation and to the scilving at Least to the scilving at Least contract of the second contract of the scilving at Least contract of the scilving at

in reply to the speech pronounced by his Majesty on the opening of the seesion.

The deputation was received in the throne room at half-past two P. M.

The President and members of the committee of the legislative body headed the deputation.

The Emperor, seated on the throne, had on his right and left his imperial Highness Monseigneur Prince Napoleon, his Highness Prince Joschim Murat, and his Highness Prince Napoleon Charles Bonsparte, the grand officers of the Emperor's household, and the officers of the household of his Imperial Highness Monseigneur the Prince Napoleon, the Ministers and members of the Privy Council, the Marshals and Admirals present at Paris, &c.

The President of the legislative body then read the address, to which his Majesty replied as follows:—

Monsura its President of the legislative body then read the address, to which his Majesty replied as follows:—

Monsura its President of the legislative body then read the address, of the superiors of the address offers a speciacle worthy of attention. As, unhappily, extreme optimons are most forward to display themselves, and as respect for the laberty of speck causes them to be heard in silence, the public often take that silence for tact acquiescence. But the vote of the address soon dispersed all those clouds, put matters in their true light, and re-established confidence. Thus it is that I receive to day with roal satisfaction this new proof of the sentiments of the Corps Legislatif, Yet, allow me to say so, too much emotion was displayed at the simple announcement of certain financial measures. A system can only be fully appreciated when complete. That which is proposed to you contains an increase, and at the sample announcement of certain financial measures. A system can only be fully appreciated when complete that which is proposed to you contains an increase, and at the sample announcement of certain financial measures. A system can only be fully appreciated when complete or the business of the Committee on the Budget and the Council o

TO THE ITALIAN PRIESTS.

GENOA, March 12, 1862.

I shall not speak of faults. When I speak to crowds I quote for them these words of the Gospel, "Let him who is without sin east the first stone." Harmony, therefore, between us if you wish it, but act well; hitherto you have acted ill. You have made Rome a den of wild beasts thirsting for the destruction of Italy. I am unhappily convinced that you cannot save the cardinals from perdition; but do it if you can. Moreover, cry to the four winds of heaven that you will have no companionship with the wicked, that you are Italians that you will at least imitate the priesthood of Hungary, of Peland, of Greece, of China, of the savages of America; where the priest does not deny his cradle, his relations, his fellow citizens, but combats together with them for the independence of their country. Let the Italian priest launch forth from the pulpit the sacred words of the redemption of the country, and of the damnation of the Vatican. He will then have, in the first place, the entire approbation and brasitude of pullons of me. Rethe vatican. He will then have, in the first place, the entire approbation of his own conscience, and, secondly, the approbation and gratitude of millions of men. Revive the ancient Christianity which proclaims self denial, mutual forgiveness and the holy doctrine of the equality of men. It is on these conditions that we can receive you as brethren.

G. GARIBALDI.

The Monster Iron Fleet of France.

[Paris (March 22) correspondence of London Times.]
The following is an enumeration of the iron-cased ships which the Minister of Marine has at his command, and which might proceed to see on the receipt of a despatch from Pariss.

Four frigates, each nine hundred horse power, carrying from fairty-four to forty guns, with a crew of five hundred and seventy men.

A corvette, with a crew of two hundred and fifty men, carrying fourteen guns; the corvette is one hundred and fity horse power.

The iron-cased frigates Magenta and Solferine might, if required, be prepared for sea within three months; they are cach of one thousand horse power; they carry fifty-two guns, and a crew of six hundred men.

The Prince Imperial, a frigate of equal force, is not so far advanced. It is not expected that she will be ready for sea before the end of the year.

There are likewise on the stocks in the various ports of France ten iron-cased frigates of one thousand horse power, each carrying thirty-eight guns and a crew of five hundred and seventy men, and likewise six iron-cased corvettes of one hundred and fifty horse power, carrying fourteen guns and two hundred and fifty men. In case of necessity all these might be formed into line of battle within eight months.

There is likewise the Plongeur, whose special quality

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, April 8-6 P. M. The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 8 and since January 1:-

1860. 1861. 1862. For the week. . . . \$1,500,602 2,605,880 2,227,152 Praviously reported . 20,846,504 33,668,616 32,606,140 Since Jan. 1. \$22,437,236 35,674,505 34,903,292 This is another very excellent exhibit. Our aggregate for the year to date now only falls short of the same period of last year by three-quarters of a million, while it is largely in excess of all previous years. Included in the above aggregate

visions sent to Great Britain. We are sending likewise sugar and coffee to Europe. Foreign exchange has been rather inactive today, the current raies for bankers' bills being 1121/ a 113. We hear of sales at 112%. Francs range from 5.00 to 5.02%, with sales at the higher rate. Commercial bills continue very scarce. Gold sold this morning at 102% a %, and was main-

are \$332,000 of breadstuffs and \$341,000 of pro-

tained at this price all day.

The money market shows no change. On call, money is offered at 7 per cent, and in some instances borrowed at 6. First class paper sells at 6 a 7 per cent. Certificates of indebtedness are quoted 961/4 a 3/4, the lower figure being as much as oan be got for the \$5,000 certificates. The \$1,000 certificates are more popular, and will enter largely into the currency of the country. It is intended to absorb these certificates, and at the same time to borrow some more money by an issue of the new five year six per cents; but, so far as we can learn, nothing has yet been deter-

mined on the subject. The stock market opened strong this morning, on the general impression that important victories are at hand. About noon advices of the surrender of Island No. 10 were received. The news was at first discredited, as the first announcement of the kind which was made on the 18th ult. led to disappointment. As soon as it was ascertained that the intelligence was reliable stocks began to advance, and there was a very active market. Governments, which sold on Saturday at 92%, rose to 93% between the boards, and closed 93% bid. Border State stocks were all very active. A very large speculative business is being done in Missouris. On Saturday they sold at 49; to-day they were sold in very large amounts at 51%, and closed that bid. Tennessees were likewise 1 per cent higher in the morning, and 1/2 higher again in the afternoon. At the first board to-day Pacific Mail rose %, New York Cantral ¼, Erie ¼, Erie preferred ¼, Michigan Southern ¼, guaranteed ¼, Michigan Central ¼, Prairie du Chien ¼, and Illinois Central ¼. An active movement appears to be expected in Illinois Central. It is supposed that the first effect of the opening of the Mississippi to Memphis will be a revival of business on the road, and it is said by parties who assume to speak for the British holders that the news of Commodore Foote's successes will lead to the repurchase of all the stock which has been sold out by foreign holders during the past year. Illinois Central has suffered more from the war than any other road in the country. It would naturally have more to gain T pooce than any of them, and apeculators are pre-

dicting a return to the old prices within a short period of time. At the second board prices were fully sustained, and a further advance of 1/2 per cent in Ilinois Central, ¼ in governments, ¼ in Pacific Mail and ¼ in Prairie du Chien took place. Just at the close a rumor was set affoat to the effect that we had suffered a defeat at Corinth, and the bears took advantage of it to depress prices. It seems probable that the despatch in the Norfolk Day Book, on which the story rests, refers to the reconnoissance made by the enemy on the evening of the 4th, which is mentioned in this morning's papers. In consequence, however, of the doubts which prevailed on the point, the following closing prices show a decline in several instances from the second board:—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 93% a 2/; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 93% a 2/; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 93% a 2/; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 93% a 2/; Virginia 6's, 57% a 58; Missouri 6's, 51% a 2/; Virginia 6's, 57% a 58; Missouri 6's, 51% a 2/; Virginia 6's, 57% a 68; Missouri 6's, 51% a 2/; Virginia 6's, 57% a 68; Missouri 6's, 51% a 2/; Pacific Mail, 100 a 100; New York Central, 83% a 2/; Erie, 37 a 2/; do. preferred, 61% a 2/; Hudson River, 36'/ a a -/; Harlem, 12% a 2/; do. preferred, 30% a 2/; Reading, 43% a 44; Michigan Central, 66% a 2/; Michigan Southern and Northern Indians, 23% a 2/; do. guaranteed, 46% a 47%; Panama, 120 a morning's papers. In consequence, however, of %; do. guaranteed, 46% a 47%; Panama, 120 a 74; do. guaranteed, 40% a 47%; Fanama, 120 a 121½; Illinois Central, 61% a 62%; Galena and Chicago, 68½ a ½; Cloveland and Toedo, 45% a ½; Chicago and Rock Island, 55½ a ¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 61 a 62; Milwaukee and Preirie du Chien, 28 a ½; Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati, 112½ a ½; New York Central 7's, 1876, 102½ a 103½; Erie third mortgage bonds, 92 a 1/4; Michigan Central 8's, first mortgage, 98% a 99; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 881/ a 91/s; gold, 102 a 3/4.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks, made up Monday afternoon, presents the following aggregates as compared with those of the previous

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$16,914,456 37, and the balances

The City Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent,

payable on demand. checks on the United States Treasury can have the same collected, in six per cent certificates of indebtedness, through Adams' Express Company. The earnings of the Buffalo, New York and Erie

Railroad Company for the month of

The long existing dispute between the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and the Pernsylvania Coal Company, which has so seriously affected all the different coal interests, has at length been taken up by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, as will be seen by the following extract from the Harrisburg

seen by the following extract from the Harrisburg correspondence of the Phinadelphia Ledger:—

Mr. Reilly, of Schuylkill, introduced, and the Senate passed, a bill directing the Attorney General to commence proceedings within sixty days against the Dolaware and Hudson Canal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company, to test the validity of a contract bearing date August 31, 1847, by which the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company leased one-half the caracity of their canal to the Fennsylvania Coal Company. In case it shall appear that this agreement exceeded the legitimate powers of said corporations, and that they or either of them shall refuse to annul the same, the parties so refusing shall be proceeded against for the corporation these objects, he is directed to report to the Legislature what further legislation is necessary for the purpose. This bill was massed by the House of Representatives at this morning's session.

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١	10000 U S 5's, 74, cou	10036		dob10	37)
١		100%	361	do	379
ı	3000 Ohio 6's, '75	99	200	dob30	27)
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1	2000 do	5636	200	do	233
1	1000 do	56%	50 Erie	RR pref	62
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1	9000 Missouri 6's	52	100	do	613
	10000 dob30	52	50 Had	River RR	36
	6000 do	51%		& Wor RR	84
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	10000 dob10	5134	14	do	56
	10000 dob30	61%		AN 1 g s. 830	47
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	6060 Hud RR 1st m.			on BR scrip	613
	500 do		50	dob30	62
	2000 Hud Riv s f bs.			do	613
	4000 Tol & W 1st m.	78	100	dob20	61
	3000 Tol & W 2d m.	48%	100	dob20	61
	1000 Gal & Chic 1 m.	9936	100	do b30	61
	2000 Cl & Tol sf bds.	8536	100		61
	16000 American gold.		100 Clev	& Pitts'g RR	179
	5000 dos30	10234	50 Gal .	& Chicago RR	63
	25000 dob30		1250 Cle	ve & Tol RR.	45
	70 shs Am Ex Bank.	2937	1800	do b10	45
	15 Metropol'n Bank.	96	100	do \$30	45
		8534		do	45
	20 Park Bank		100	dob30	453
	55 Del & H Canal Co.	90		PdaChienRR	27
	2. Cumb Coal pre	8	100	do60	27
	215 Pacific M SS Co		50	do b30	28
	AND PACING M 85 CO	99%	30	uo	20
	8	ECOND	BOARD.		
	\$25000 US6's, '81rg	9534		Erle RR	
	50000 do b30	9334		dob10	37

SECOND BOARD.

SECOND BO

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT. TURSDAY, April 8-6 P. M.

at \$6 50 for pearls, and at \$6 62% for nots. BEX-ISTUTES.-Flour-The market was heavy and prices

for the low and common grades especially were cheaper.
Extra grades were without material alteration. The sales embraced about 8,000 bbls, closing on the following

sales of 360 bbis. Wheat was full and sales limited, while prices for most descriptions were unfined. Sales were confined to 4.000 a 5,000 busile da in small lots at 31 50 for Milwankee due, \$1 08 for inferior Southern white, and \$18 00 or prime red State winter, and choke Wentern Builder do, was reported at \$1 34. Corn was less higher do, was reported at \$1 34. Corn was less higher for busiles at 50c. a 59 c. for Western mixed in siore 51c. do, delivered, 66c. c 66c. for Western white, and 61c. a 62c. for helaware yellow. Rye was steady, with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and delivered. Barley was in fair demand with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 81c. on the pier and pier and

WHISKEY.—The amendment brought about in the bil imparted more activity to the market, and saled 1,500 bbls, were made at 23c. for State and at 24c 24½c. for Western.

SHIPPING NEWS.

col—E Cunard.
Ship Rudoiph, Ode, Valparaiso—Funch, Meincke & Wends.
Ship Mucus (Br), Bron, Liverpoo!—J Salle & Co.
Ship Coronet, Harnden, Lepraux, NB—Walsh, Carver &

hase.

Bark B Colcord, Colcord, Carderas—B P Buck & Co.
Eark W H Wall, Castner, Philadelphia—H Benner,
Brig Vesta, —— Queenatum—A. Call & FrithBrig Onward, Fenacily, R. o Jenciro—G S Cott.
Brig Reith Ann (Br), Harris, Luguayra, &c.—Brott,

Brig Sea Bird, O'Neil, Philadelphia—C & E J Peters. Schr Abby Brackett, McCobb, Frenters.—Metcalf & Du Schr Ocean Wave. Zeiulf, Axcomac—L Kenny. Schr E Burnett, Decker, Deal's Island—L Kenny. Schr E Herbert, Appleby Eastport—J Boynton & Ser Schr Angeline, His, Rockand—W S Brown & Co. Schr M B Mangum, Walen, Gloucester. Stoop Bhode Izland, Reminguen, Providence. Sloop Suffolk, Kilsworth. Norwich—H S Backett.

US steam gunboat Mohawk, Commander Jas H Strong, Keg West, April L.
Steamsilp Blackstone, Parstow, from a cruise in search of US ship Vermont. Left New York March 23, and ran as far E as lat 33, ion 69; cruised thetween ion 64 am 34, lat 39 and 45, but saw nothing of the Vermont. March 27, at 38, ion 62; lo, spake Br brig Dasher, of Halliax, bound 5; next day, assed through a quantity of wreek stuff; 29th, had a heavy NW gate, which lasted 38 hours: 1st inst. had, a heavy gate commencing at San is eiting to NV. Increasing to a hurricane, during which Salfted cod, provisions, &c; 6th, had a heavy NW gate, with arm chunder, lightung, and a very heavy sea, 7th, of Barnegat, Spake French frights Bellota, Cr New York.
Ship Retchiaard (Brem), Hachtmeyer, Bremen, 34 days, with miles and 49 pastengers, to H Barnelouff, March 3, of with indee and 49 passengers, to H Barnstorff. March 9, of Sheiland Island, spoke ship Imogene, Schmidt, of and from Bremen for New York.

Bark Pathinder (of Thomaston), Snow 9t Ubes and 16, with sait, to R W Trondy. March 2, lat 2, 20, lon 55, spoks Br Urig Zeoulon, 24 days from St John, NB, for Pouce, 25th, 12 52 3, lon 61 32, spoks Brem ship Carl, 48 days from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

Bark Crunoo (of Boston), Whiting, Segus, 15 days, with augus, to master. 4th inst, of Hattersa, sained solar Research Cruno (of Boston), Whiting, Segus, 15 days, with augus, to master. 4th inst, of Hattersa, sained solar Research County of the State of Hattersa, sained solar Research County of the State of State of Hattersa, sained solar Research County of the State of S master.
Brig Minnehaba (Br. of Yarmouth, NS; Perry, Control Feb 28, with coal, to Arkell & Hurst. Had W winds to Brig Mindenda (35, of tarmoute, AS, i target of a Worlds of the Banks.

Wof the Banks.

Brig Volant (of Bangor), Dodge, Matanzas, 16 days.

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March 10, Win Spissaer; loss boat, &c.

Brig S B Jonnson (Br. of Yarmouth, NS), Shaw, St Martins, March 19, with sait, to Boad A Hincken. March 20, las

28 32, ion 67 34, passed selar E C Knight, bound St.

Schr Southern Belle (Br. of Nassau), Goodneil, Domarara,

March 1d, with sugar, to Joe Eneas. March 25, lat 23 05, ion

63, was boarded by U S gunboat W G Anderson; 4th inst, lat

35, ion 74, spoke Brunen brig Joanna, from Rio for Dolaware

Breekwater.

65, was boarded by U S gunboat W G Anderson, 4th inst, inst, ton 14, spoke Branen brig Joanna, from Rio for Dolaware Breekwater.

Sche Gurray (Br), Frost, Cornwallis, 11 days, with potatoes, to D R Bewolf.

Sche Steam Abboit, Ludiam, Port Royal, 9 days, with torsentine to Hiram Barney.

Schr J W Hind, Manson, Hatteras Inlet, 10 days, with rosin, to Raylis & Hamilto.

Schr d W Chapin, Farnhaim, Tangler for Clinton.

Schr M Maybee, Doughty, Virgina, 4 days.

Schr A Hammond, Higgins, Philadelphia for Beston.

Schr A Hammond, Higgins, Philadelphia for Beston.

Schr M Howe, Harris, Filladelphia for Scoton.

Schr W Howe, Harris, Filladelphia for New Haven.

Schr Wie Gennie, Alter, E Hadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Kie Grande, Alter, E Hadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Kie Grande, Alter, E Hadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Kie Grande, Alter, E Hadelphia for Scoton.

Schr Kie Grande, Alter, Eleachthor for Boston.

Schr Schron, Ster, Irelace, Cambien, Datys.

Schr A Jameson, Jameson, Reckland, 4 days.

Schr Muchief, Brigamman, New port, 2 days.

Schr Muchief, Brigamman, New port, 2 days.

Schr Cabet, Phinney, New Haven, 2 days.

Schr Cabet, Phinney, New Haven, 2 days.

Steamer Files S Terr (U S Tansport), Edays.

Steamer Felican, Jone, Proteleace.

BELOW.

Estable Felican, Jone, Proteleace.

SELOW.

School Steam Maler, Hartford, 2 days.

Schemer Mars, Nicholes, Philadelphia.

French steam frigate Bellone, from Havana.

Ship Kentuckian, Meriyman, from Havana.
Ship Kentuckian, Meriyman, from Havana.
Barkof Gillia (Sele, from Palermo, So daya,
Brig New Globe, Phillips, from Havana (reported sid for
Bansor Match 37).
Brig Nellic (Br), from Havana.
Brig thovana, from Berminda.
Schr Raiph Pest, from Matannae.
Schr Raiph Pest, from Matannae.
Schra Cannae (Br).
Wind during the day No.

STEAMER LAURI-Squee, Village, April 2-The steamer Laura is asborn one mile north of Squan Iniet. She came on title morning, and fee in the undertow. Crew saved, and are taking the freight out of her. She will probably come on top of the beach at high water. The schr J W Uind, from Matterss Jalet, has on board 199

bble rosin, at d the sobr Susan Abbett, from Por: Royal, has 200 bbls turpentine and 25 of spirits, taken at Fernandius by the U S squadrou. The articles are consigned to Hiram Barthe U Squadrou. The articles are consigned to litram Baracy, Collector of the port.

Fig. Bark Eura—Terceira, March 16—The Tiza, Ewast, of Liverpool, from New York for Queenstown o Falmouth, put into Villa du Fraya Bay Sth, making 15 iners water an hour, she has since been brought to Angra, where are anchored lith. Has been surveyes and most discharge, as the lock is supposed to be in the raider even. The carlo is in a very heater and damaged condition. She common cold discharge, into day. [The Film was before reported all ndoned.]

Baro Penera Atrana, which put into New fortaffer being ashows at Portet fuellit, has a cargo of mannery and 400 bile of flour and tarak, she is injured more than was expected, making 1000 strokes per bour, and will dealwarg.

Ship Arusdel, 1072 onas, built in Marus in 1861, has been sold at accion as she has a Cardiff in a manage is state from a collision, for 53200, cash.

Ship Bur Y Moses, 821 to 22 built at Harh in 1863, has been sold at accion as she has a Cardiff in a manage is state from a collision, for 53200, cash.

Ship Dreyon, of Fairhaven, 363 lons, has been purchased by Cant Joe Robettson 2d for Bremen account, to be employed as a whater from Hotolut. She will be fitted with her shaling tackie, beats, and proceed to New York to take in the serve of the Bremen Aerona, have been account to the Response of the Bremen Aerona, and Paladin, have been account to the Response of the Best and proceed to New York to take in the serve of the Bremen Aerona and Paladin, have been account to the Bremen Aerona and the Best and Paladin, have been account to the Bremen Aerona and the Best and Paladin, have been account to the Bremen Aerona and Aerona Aerona.